

# Stockton

## Fish and Wildlife Office Mission

The Stockton Fish and Wildlife Office seeks to be an organization that:

- 1) Is recognized for its scientific leadership in fisheries monitoring and research, anadromous fish restoration, and management of non-native invasive species in the Bay-Delta and Central Valley, promoting a self-sustaining ecosystem that is favorable to native species,*
- 2) Fosters and values strong, productive collaborations and teamwork with the public, stakeholders, peers and cooperators to achieve its objectives, and*
- 3) Demonstrates work excellence governed by honesty and integrity.*

The Stockton Fish and Wildlife Office is a fisheries resource office comprising three major programs:

### Delta Juvenile Fish Monitoring Program

### Anadromous Fish Restoration Program

### Non-Native Invasive Species Program

#### DELTA JUVENILE FISH MONITORING PROGRAM

Since 1976, the Delta Juvenile Fish Monitoring Program (DJFMP) has been conducting year-round juvenile fish surveys in California's Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta.



The objective of these surveys is to monitor and estimate the abundance, movement, distribution, and timing of

juvenile fish that utilize the Bay-Delta estuary in the lower Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, the Delta, and San Francisco Bay area.

Fish sampling is focused on all races of Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), as well as Federal and State threatened and endangered species including Delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*) and steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*).

The Juvenile Salmon Survival Program (JSSP) conducts experiments to measure salmon survival and recommend management actions that can be implemented to improve the survival of juvenile salmon during their rearing and migration throughout the Delta.

The DJFMP and JSSP continue to be active in and share current data in peer-reviewed journals, workshops, Interagency Ecological Program newsletters, annual reports and symposium articles.

#### ANADROMOUS FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM

The mission of the Anadromous Fish Restoration Program (AFRP) is to make all reasonable efforts to double natural production of anadromous fish in California's Central Valley streams on a long-term, sustainable basis.

Since the settlement of California's Central Valley in the 1800's, anadromous fish species including Chinook salmon, steelhead, white sturgeon and green sturgeon have dramatically declined. Habitat degradation is the major cause of this decline.

Doubling existing numbers of anadromous fish requires partnerships, local involvement, public support, adaptive management and flexibility to pursue unforeseen opportunity.

AFRP program objectives include improving habitat for all life stages of anadromous fish, improving survival rates of juveniles at water diversions, improving the opportunity for adult fish to reach their spawning habitats in a timely manner, collect fish population, health, and habitat data, integrate habitat restoration with harvest and hatchery management, and involve partners in restoration actions.



The AFRP will continue to work with restoration partners in the Central Valley and develop new partnerships for future projects.





## NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES PROGRAM

Once established in an environment free from natural predators and competitors, non-native species can become aggressive invaders and cost millions of dollars. Many Non-Native Invasive Species (NIS) can quickly out-compete native species, interfere with recreational activities, fisheries, power production, and threaten water quality and supply. The economic and ecological costs of non-native invasive species can be devastating.

NIS include plants, animals and microorganisms introduced to areas beyond their natural range, often through human activities. More than 250 NIS are established in the San Francisco Bay and the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta alone.

Working with the public, watershed groups, and state agencies, Stockton Non-Native Invasive Species Program (NISP) activities include outreach, control, research, and eradication efforts for a variety of terrestrial and aquatic NIS. Species of concern include Chinese mitten crab (*Eriocheir sinensis*), marine algae (*Caulerpa* spp.) and giant cane (*Arundo donax*). The national outreach campaign to prevent the westward spread of zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*) and other aquatic invasive species is also a high priority for the NISP.

The Stockton Non-Native Invasive Species Program is dedicated to providing technical expertise and support to activities focused on preventing new NIS introductions and managing those already established.



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